

SENATE—Tuesday, June 27, 2000

The Senate met at 9:33 a.m., and was called to order by the Honorable GEORGE V. VOINOVICH, a Senator from the State of Ohio.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Help in ages past, free us to be open to Your gift of hope for years to come. Particularly, we pray for a lively hopefulness for today. Grant that we may not allow our experience of You in the past to make us think that You are predictable or limited in what You will do today. Help us not to become so familiar with Your customary daily blessings that we lose the sense of expectancy for Your special interventions in the complexities and the challenges of each day.

We praise You for the historic breakthrough in genomic research and the mapping of the human genome announced this week. Thank You for granting humankind another aspect of Your omniscience so we can press on in the diagnosis and healing of disease.

Now today we will continue to expect great things from You, and we will attempt great things for You. In our worries and cares, give us the joy of knowing that You are with us. In our Lord's burden-banishing name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable GEORGE V. VOINOVICH, a Senator from the State of Ohio, led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

The assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2000.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, section 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable GEORGE V. VOINOVICH, a Senator from the State of Ohio, to perform the duties of the Chair.

STROM THURMOND,
President pro tempore.

Mr. VOINOVICH thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on behalf of our distinguished majority leader, Senator LOTT, I have been asked to announce the Senate will immediately resume consideration of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill. Under the order, there will be closing remarks by the distinguished Senator from Mississippi, Mr. COCHRAN, on his pending amendment regarding pilot programs for antimicrobial resistance monitoring and prevention. A vote will occur on the Cochran amendment at 9:45 a.m. Following that vote, we will turn to the amendment offered by the distinguished Senator from Arizona, Mr. MCCAIN, regarding the Internet. We will be seeking a time agreement on that amendment.

We ask all Senators who have amendments to offer to come to the floor. We are trying to establish a list so we can proceed to the disposition of this bill. It is hoped that in the next day or so we could have a unanimous consent agreement which will limit pending amendments so we can proceed to conclude action on this bill.

Senator LOTT has asked that the announcement be made that rollcall votes may be expected throughout the day.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2001

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 4577, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Pending:

McCain amendment No. 3610, to enhance protection of children using the Internet.

Cochran amendment No. 3625, to implement pilot programs for antimicrobial resistance monitoring and prevention.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I had originally planned to come to the floor to voice my opposition to this bill and to offer a point of order that it violates rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate. I intended to do so because of two serious failings in it.

First, this bill cuts the program that Congress passed in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act to help States provide health insurance to low-income children and could cost up to 2 million of them their health insurance. The State Children's Health Insurance Program, known by its acronym as S-CHIP, was designed to make health insurance coverage available, at State option, to lower-income, uninsured children.

More than 2 million children have been enrolled in S-CHIP—children who would otherwise lack access to the health insurance coverage that helps them grow and thrive.

When we designed S-CHIP in 1997, States were given specific allotments to cover eligible uninsured children. We designed the program so that those allotments were to be available to individual States for a period of 3 years. This was done to ensure that allotments didn't sit unused. At the end of 3 years, unspent allotments are to be reallocated to other States that have spent their full allotments. The basic idea is to effectively direct available S-CHIP dollars to States willing and able to use them to cover uninsured kids.

We are now coming up upon the first opportunity to reallocate unspent S-CHIP funds. Three years have elapsed since the program was first implemented.

But, instead of thinking through the ramifications of reallocation, today we confront an unexpected and far more fundamental challenge to the future of the S-CHIP program. The appropriations bill before us would cut \$1.9 billion in S-CHIP funds from the program, with an unenforceable promise to restore the funds in 2003—a promise which is itself subject to a Budget Act point of order.

This cut represents a dramatic retreat from the commitment the Federal Government extended to uninsured children, their families, and to the States in 1997. S-CHIP was designed to be a stable, guaranteed source of funding to States to cover lower-income, uninsured children. If States cannot count on the federal government to stand by its commitment, there will inevitably be an erosion of State support